

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

REPORT

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1. Military Plants
2. Military Airfields

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Transmitted herewith is a report giving brief information on aircraft plants, tank, ordnance, chemical and ammunition factories, and on military airfields in Yugoslavia.

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1. The Utva works, which is located at Pancevo near Belgrade, was a small glider factory prior to World War II. After the war, the works was extensively enlarged, and it resumed the manufacture of gliders. A grass-surfaced airfield used for testing the Utva aircraft was located between the factory and the railway line which encircles Pancevo. In 1948 the plant began production of a two-seater piston-engined sports aircraft of the "Trojka" type, with a wooden frame and a 65-HP Czech "Walter Mikron" engine, which was

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also used as a civil aviation trainer. In 1948 the works designed a military two-seater trainer called the "212," and subsequently produced an improved version, the "213," both of which had an American "Ranger" type engine. Production of one of these aircraft

[REDACTED] was started at the Utva plant in 1949, and production of the other was transferred to the Ikarus aircraft factory at Zemun. In 1957 the "213" military trainer was still in use by the Yugoslav Army.

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2. The Ikarus aircraft factory, which was established before World War II, is located in the industrial area of Zemun, about one kilometer south of the railway station. The Ikarus plant manufactures either the "212" or "213" military trainer; the "S-49," a fighter plane which has a piston engine manufactured in Yugoslavia [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] and the "Aero-2," a two seater military trainer. The factory manufactures bus bodies in addition to the military aircraft.

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3. The Prva Petoletka Works, in Trstenik was built after World War II and went into production in 1949. It is located on the left bank of the Zapadna Morava River about 100 meters from the Trstenik railway station, on the opposite side of the road. The plant manufactures hydraulic devices for aircraft and for lifting mechanisms of dump trucks. In 1953 the works was also manufacturing flame throwers and possibly machine gun mounts.

4. The Teleoptik works, which was established prior to World War II, is located near a former cavalry officers school in Zemun, on the

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left-hand side of the highway leading to Novi Sad and Hungary. The works employs about 500 workers and manufactures navigation instruments and aircraft precision instruments.

5. The Rudi Cajavec factory, which was established after World War II, is located about five kilometers west of Banjaluka (northern Bosnia). The factory manufactures electronic and other precision instruments for the aviation industry, and radio transmitters and receivers for aircraft and tanks. In 1960 it began to produce television sets and car radios.
6. The Soko works at Mostar is the newest aircraft factory in Yugoslavia; it started production in 1953. It was built reportedly to produce jet aircraft at a rate of 720 per year.

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the plant

overhauls Yugoslav Air Force jets.

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7. The 21 MAJ works, which is located at Rakovica near Belgrade, manufactures engines for all types of aircraft produced in Yugoslavia.
8. The Franjo Kluz factory, which manufactures parachutes and flying suits is located in Belgrade. The factory was transferred to Belgrade from a village called Indija.

#### Tank Factories

9. The Petar Drapsin works in Mladenovac assembles tanks.
10. A factory which is located in the village of Bregava west of Zagreb, assembles tanks.

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11. The Famos works, which is located in Krasnica village near Sarajevo, manufactures tank and truck engines.
12. The former Edvard Kardelj factory in Karlovac manufactures unspecified tank components.

Ordinance Factories

13. The Crvena Zastava works in Kragujevac, which is one of the oldest and largest ordinance factories in Yugoslavia, manufactures all types of small arms and employs about 10,000 workers.
14. The Bratstvo works in Novi Travnik manufactures artillery guns.

Military Chemical Plants.

15. The Prva Iskra plant, which is located at Baric in the vicinity of Belgrade, was established after World War II and manufactures T.N.T.
16. The Slobodan Princip-Seljo plant, which is located in the town of Vitez near Travnik, manufactures explosives.
17. The Kamnik works in Kranj (Slovenia) manufactures gunpowder.
18. The Pobeda plant in Gorazde (eastern Bosnia) manufactures explosives.

Ammunition Factories

19. The Krusik factory in Valevo produces mine and artillery fuses and certain unspecified civilian items. This former privately-owned factory was called the Vistad before World War II.
20. The Marko Oreskovic works in Licki Osik, near Ogulin, manufactures artillery shells.
21. The Pretis works, which is located in Vogosca near Sarajevo, manufactures artillery shells and motorcycles.

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22. The Privy Partizan factory in Titovo Uzice manufactures small arms ammunition.
23. The Sloboda factory in Cacak manufactures small arms ammunition.
24. The Igman works, which is located in Konic, is a new and highly-mechanized small arms ammunition factory.
25. The Vlado Bagat factory at Zadar produces naval mines, navigation instruments for warships, and plastic cases for anti-tank mines.  
In 1960 the factory began to produce sewing machines [REDACTED]

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26. The Slavonski Partizan factory in Slavonski-Brod, which is located next to the large Duro Dakovic locomotive and rolling stock works, manufactures artillery shell cases; it had previously produced aerial bombs. In 1960 the factory began to produce sewing machines and containers for acetylene and oxygen.
27. The Torpedo works, which is located at Rijeka port, produces torpedos, diesel motors for torpedo boats, and small compressors.

#### Military Clothing Factories

28. The Vojnodjeveni Zavod factory is located in the vicinity of the Belgrade zoo.
29. A military clothing factory [REDACTED] is located on Ilica Street in Zagreb.
30. The Kamensko factory is located in Travnik.

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#### Military Airfields

31. A large, quite new military and civilian airfield is located near Batajnica, about 16 kilometers west of Belgrade. The airfield, which

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has two or three rather long concrete-surfaced runways, is located between the Budapest-Beograd highway and the Danube River.

32. A military and civilian airfield, which is located on the left bank of Sava River in the vicinity of Bezanija, south of Zemun, has one concrete-surfaced runway 1600 meters long.
33. A grass-surfaced military airfield is located in the vicinity of Pancevo.
34. A military airfield with a single concrete-surfaced runway is located in the vicinity of Kovin, near Belgrade.
35. A grass-surfaced military airfield, which is located four to five kilometers northwest of Novi Sad, has a paratrooper school.
36. A grass-surfaced military airfield, which is located in the vicinity of Sabac, has a paratrooper school.
37. A grass-surfaced military airfield is located between the village of Velika Gorica and the Zagreb-Beograd railway line.
38. A grass-surfaced military and civilian airfield is located five to six kilometers north of Zagreb, on the left bank of the Sava River. The headquarters of the 1st Yugoslav Air Force Corps is at this airfield.
39. A small grass-surfaced military airfield is located at Borongaj on the western outskirts of Zagreb.
40. A large military airfield, which is located in the vicinity of Brezige, at the confluence of the Krka and Sava Rivers, has one concrete-surfaced runway 2000 meters long.

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41. A small grass-surfaced military airfield is located on the eastern outskirts of Ljubljana.
  42. A military airfield is located in the vicinity of Pula on the Adriatic coast (no details available).
  43. A large military airfield, possibly for jet aircraft, is located near Zadar on the Adriatic coast. It was constructed by the Italians and expanded after World War II by the Yugoslavs, who allegedly installed underground [sic] hangars.
  44. A large military airfield is located in the vicinity of Titograd.
  45. A military airfield in the vicinity of Mostar has an air force officers school which was transferred from Pancevo in 1950.
  46. A grass-surfaced military airfield is located on the northern outskirts of Sarajevo, west of the Samac-Sarajevo railway line. The airfield has a technical air force officers school and a large aircraft repair shop.
  47. A military airfield is located in the vicinity of Nis.
  48. A military airfield is located in the vicinity of Skopje.
  49. A new airfield is located 16 kilometers southwest of Pristina.
  50. Seaplane bases are located near Split and <sup>in</sup>the vicinity of Kotor.

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